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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 14464-2017

Replacing GB/T 14464-2008

Polyester staple fibre

涤纶短纤维

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Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China

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1 Scope

GB/T 14464-2017 is the Chinese national standard on polyester staple fibre, in the field of textile and leather technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 29 December 2017 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 July 2018. Classification: ICS 59.060.20, CCS W52. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, classification and marking, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and markings, packaging, transportation, and storage requirements of polyester staple fiber. This standard applies to semi-dull or shiny natural polyester staple fibers with a linear density of

0.8 dtex ~

6.0 dtex and a circular cross section. Other types of polyester staple fibers may refer to this standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential to the application of this document. For the dated documents, only the versions with the dates indicated are applicable to this document; for the undated documents, only the latest version (including all the amendments) are applicable to this standard.

GB/T 3291.1 Textiles - Terms of textile material properties and test - Part 1: Fiber and yarn

GB/T 3291.3 Textiles - Terms of textile material properties and test - Part 3: General

GB/T 4146 (all parts) Textiles - Man-made fibers

GB/T 6503 Man-made fibers - Test method of moisture regain

GB/T 6504 Testing method for oil content of man-made fibers

GB/T 8170 Rules of rounding off for numerical values & expression and judgement of limiting values

GB/T 14189 Fiber grade polyester chip (PET)

GB/T 14334 Sampling method for man-made staple fibers

GB/T 14335 Testing method for linear density of man-made staple fibers

GB/T 14336 Testing method for length of man-made staple fibers

GB/T 14337 Testing method for tensile properties of man-made staple fibers

GB/T 14338 Testing method for crimping performance of man-made staple fibers

GB/T 14339 Testing method for defect of man-made staple fibers

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 3291.1, GB/T 3291.3, GB/T 4146 (all parts), GB/T 14189 apply to this document.

4.1 Product classification

4.1.1 Cotton type: The linear density is

0.8 dtex ~ <

4.1.2 Medium and long type: The linear density is

2.2 dtex ~ < 3.3dtex.

4.1.3 Hair type: The linear density is

4.2 Product identification

4.2.1 Product specifications are expressed in terms of nominal fiber density (dtex) and nominal length (mm). For example:

1.33 dtex x 38 mm, where

1.33 dtex represents the nominal linear density and 38 mm represents the nominal length.

4.2.2 The product identification shall contain information such as specifications, categories, product names or batch numbers, which can be effectively distinguished.

5 Technical requirements

5.1 Product grading Polyester staple fiber products are divided into three grades: superior grade, first-grade, qualified grade.

6 Test method

6.1 Breaking strength, elongation at break, 10% fixed-length elongation strength, variation factor of breaking strength It shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 14337.

6.2 Linear density deviation rate It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 14335. Use the method A in case of arbitration.

6.3 Length deviation rate, ultra-long fiber rate, multiple length fiber content It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 14336.

6.4 Defect content It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 14339.

6.5 Curling number, curling rate It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 14338.

6.6 Dry heat shrinkage at 180 °C It is performed according to the requirements of FZ/T 50004.

6.7 Specific resistivity It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 14342.

6.8 Oil content It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 6504.

6.9 Moisture regain It is performed according to the requirements of GB/T 6503.

6.10 Titanium dioxide content It is performed according to the requirements of FZ/T 50027.

6.11 Determination of mass differences

6.11.1 Obtain the net mass of the package from the batch of samples according in the

sampling method of packaged pieces in GB/T 14334. It shall not sample the packages which had been accidentally damp, contaminated, scratched or opened during transportation.

7.2.3.2 The sample size for multiple length fiber content and defect content shall be doubled.

7.2.4 Group-batching rules Perform group-batching according to the original production batch.

7.2.5 Re-inspection evaluation

7.2.5.1 Carry out the grade evaluation according to 7.1.4. If it is higher than or equal to the original grade, it is judged as conforming, if it is lower than the original grade, it is judged as non-conforming.

7.2.5.2 If the deviation rate between the average net mass of the package and the official mass exceeds ±0.5%, it shall be determined through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer.

7.2.5.3 If the deviation rate between the nominal net mass of the package of a fixed-weight product and the official mass is more than ±1%, or the average actual mass of the batch of the fixed-weight product is less than the nominal net mass, or the deviation rate of the mass of the package of the non-fixed product and the nominal net mass of the same batch of fixed-weight product exceeds ±5%, it shall be determined through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer.

8.1 Marking

8.1.1 The package shall be marked with product name, specification, grade, batch number, net mass, production date, trademark, product standard number, manufacturer name, address, warning signs for product protection and handling according to the specified classification and naming rules.

8.1.2 The product's printed mark shall be obvious and not faded, to prevent oil and color from penetrating into the bag and polluting the fiber.